pass unrecognized; the really good or bad qualities common usage. ful band from the amusement-seeking multitude the conviction would speedily spread that of all inever recognized with enthusisem and sustained with cordiality, the Orchestra stood the first and the most distinguished example; whereupon it would straightway be restored, and, after a burst of complacent sion instruments, such as cymbals, triangles, etc.) is of the present Boston Theater, Mr. Comer led an

The indifference to orchestral performances at or possibly from public carelessness to orchestral which crowd the Philharmonic and other orchestral with the purpose of witnessing the play do not take kindly to mixing their amusements, and prefer their noticed that, on this point, the estimation of the petuation.

terfere with the opinion of those who look upon the

would be a handsome proportion now-a-days. The instruments of absolutely different character played by these, however, number only fourteen or fifteen. They may be grouped as follows:

Violins,
Violas, (or Tenor Violins,)
String Instruments. Bases. Fintes, Hauthors, Clarinets, Bassoons,

Herns,
Trumpets, (or Cornets,)
Wind instruments of brass.
Trombones. Kettle Drums, Great Drums, Bide Drums, Cymbais, Triangles,

With these we do not include all varieties, but only

mention those in common use, omitting exceptional instruments which are employed by composers only for special effects, among which, indeed, we might strictly class cymbals, triangles, and all drums exgept the kettle-drums. It will easily be seen that if large sense, might easily be afforded at any theater. Toe fact is, that many more are indispensable. The wiolin, for example, in the first place, being an inatrument of inferior sonority to many others, and having, at the same time, the most important duties so perform, requires to have its effects multiplied by the employment of several musicians playing identical parts. The same is the case, to a greater or less extent, with all of the string instruments. For

those of wood, two parts are usually written, not identical, but separate, in order to give fuliness and richness to the harmonies. Although it is true of some wood instruments that their weakness not less than that of the violing, it has been found inexpedient to double them, because the prosees of their manufacture is yet so imperfect that no two can be found all the tones of which have perfect similarity. The alightest variation in this respect would destroy the symmetry of an orchestral performance, and therefore, even when the most forcible best to confine the number of wood instruments to the regular limit. With regard to the brass instruments, the most common method has always been to

"If for no other remon, because of the growing sourcity of procedure. It is a fact not generally known that orch-berformers the world over - rapidly decreasing in nam-tives in Germany the waxt of certain instruments a seri-salt; and the Franch oppirst, instead of being replace, is a substracted for lack of simple grobestral matching.

rded than any other; the labors of which are four trumpets, or cornets, although the latter is hardly theater or best on are as follows: Mayaye depreciated or misunderstood by the public; ever done excepting for special effects, and we are whose errors are promptly noted while its merits speaking, at present, wholly with a view to the

of which are overlooked in favor of accidental ear- The number of performers among whom these of which are overlooked in layor of which is held sec-eatching effects; the importance of which is held sec-instruments must be distributed to form a large endary, not only by the general visitor but by these orchestra for the concert-room should average serwho should better understand its value, and by enty, with the understanding that more might be whom it ought to be regarded as primary, it is the added to suit any particular emergency. Of these erchestra. The little railing that separates the tunein two parts, first and second. There should be marks the boundary of a terra incognita to the popu- eight violus, six violencelles, eight basses, two lar sense. Upon its particular virtues or defects, a flutes, two handboys, two clarinets, two bassoons, Of its general worth there is an undefined idea, (an ophicleide if necessary), one pair of kettle- must be graduated always according to the limit, which which no person takes pains to make distinct, either drams, and side drams, cymbals, &c., whenever we will fix at twenty—the smallest number from which no person takes pains to make distinct, either to himself or anybody else. It fills the gaps between the acts; makes "waits" endurable; shrouds fragmentary conversations, which may or may not be of and sufficient to indicate the sense and purpose of two second violins not less so; one viola could be importance to third parties, from the obtrusive ear of the community at large; serves often to adorn a ever been collected in America, although it is tale, if not to point a moral; gives opportunity for clearly impossible to preserve the fine balance the practice of musical rudiments in galleries and of sound with any smaller number. The orchestral horns, etc. One good violoncello could be made sufthe practice of musical radiments in galleries and elsewhere, which are improved by marking time in standard, then, should not be measured by any num-ficient, but not without the support of two bases. The approach this melody with obligate of whistle an naturel; and in a theater orchestra would be impossible. In the against the wind instruments, counting one perfamiliar tunes with feet and sticks, or vivifying the familiar tunes with feet and sticks or vivifying the familiar tunes with feet and sticks or vivifying the familiar tunes with feet and sticks or vivifying the familiar tunes with feet and sticks or vivifying the familiar tunes with feet and sticks or vivifying the a serious part of an evening's entertainment is one that has not yet shaped itself in the cautious brain of little public attention. The largest theater orchesthe general public. Its absence, if any manager tra in New-York numbers only nineteen performers, standard, we propose briefly to show, premising that should take the step of banishing it altogether, and this is considered extraordinary. The best that the theater orchestras of New-York are at the preswould be resented with indignation. Complaints can be done, therefore, is to so dispose the limited would crowd upon the imprudent innovator, and means afforded as to represent, as far as may be, the full value of the grand orchestra. How this can be than those of Paris or London. There have been stitutions that had been cherished and held sacred, accomplished it will require some explanation in de- larger thester orchestras in Boston, but none, we tail to show.

welcome, would rapidly drift again into obscurity. divided, as we before indicated, into three branches excellent orchestra of twenty. In New-York, the theaters arises perhaps from their traditional wood, and the wind instruments of brass. Each of worthlessness, up to a comparatively recent time, these we might, in one sense, declare to be a small alent to several more. performances of any kind. As to the first cause, feetly acquainted with musical subjects are at arranged according to the plan we have presented, there ought to be satisficent observation to detect the least aware that the human voice has four excepting that it contains only a single string bass.

This is particularly noticeable for the reason that have been made in this department. The second of women, and the high and low voices of the same orchestra possesses special advantages can bardly be of much weight, since the andiences when. These four united form a perfect chorus, which make a weakness in the fu concerts do not personally differ, to any material voice produces the melody, while the others supply first violins are unusually powerful, and, being extent, from those which anxiain the city theaters. Perhaps, again, it may be that those who go forth tra, each is similarly composed. With the strings, violins, they betray more emphatically the comparacomedy "straight" one night, and their music students, hand being music straight one night, and their music students, hand being music straight. But, however it may be the brass in the trumpets, or cornets, thorus, and the string instruments are all well supplied; of the brass in the trumpets, or cornets, thorus, and accounted for, the fact is there; theatrical visitors, as a rule, will slight the music. Managers are than four parts are used, the voices being ditte finest that we have anywhere heard. The wood quick to eatch the fancies of the public; and in one vided to give increased richness and body of sound. wind instruments are also especially good. The or two cases the intention has peopled out of reducing Sometimes two or more soprano parts are written. bears are not so good, in any particular. The charthe dimensions and effectiveness of orchestras, with- sometimes two tenor, sometimes two alto, and some- acter of the music here given is unquestionably the out, of course, making any change sufficient to times several bass. This practice, with the orchest best in the city. It is always ample in variety and attract popular attention. But it has also been tra, is the rule rather than the exception. The vic- excellent in quality. The conductor, Mr. Stoepel, considerate few is of more importance than that of and alto voices, the viola represents the tenor, the the careless many; and the judicious recognition violoncello sometimes a lower tener and sometimes a tions from operas, which form the leading features that good orchestrus receive has proved sufficiently higher bass, and the base stands for what its name of his entre-actes. In some respects, the performbeneficial, in an indirect way, to warrant their per- indicates. The flutes represent the soprano part at ances of his orchestra are more compact and com-For cur own part, without the least disposition to inthe case may be; the clarinets soprano, alto, or in the first place, a small body of musicians can alterfere with the opinion of those who look upon the opening bars of an entre acte as merely atriumphal fourish to mark their march to circumjacent stimulants, we consider the average performances of the orchestras at our best thoaters much too interesting to pass unheeded; and since no serious attentions eems ever to have been called to them, it may do, for once in a way, to explain with the same and every them the opinion of those who look upon the opinion of those while she was trying to dig, and helped ber bury them the opinion of those was trying to dig, and helped ber bury them the opinion of those was trying to dig, and helped ber bury them the opinion of those was trying to dig, and helped ber bury them the opinion of the feminine name which appears on the same page. It is free, however, from any such imposing pretensions, and aims rather to writing, justly asserting that the recent works of that author form one of the most imposing pretensions, and aims rather to the same page. It is free, however, from any such imposing pretensions, and aims rather to for alto, tenor, and the bassoons tenor or bass. Again, the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano, alto, or the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano, alto, or the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano, alto, or the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano, alto, or the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano, alto, or the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano and in the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano and in the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano and the trumpels or cornels are used for soprano and the part of the do, for once in a way, to explain with some precision not only the general charge acter of the performances themselves, but also describe the formation of the several orchestras, their reintive merits, and the purposes to which they appear to be devoted. It will appear that each has its separate functions and the purposes to the theorem of a the tarrical manager extends itself through every detail of a representation upon the stage, so the personality of an orchestral confidence is reflected among his performers until the stage, so the personality of an orchestral confidence is reflected among his performers until the sample as only as a single instrument representing a particular. only as a single instrument representing a particular it with the harmonies. In an orchestra, the duties are expressed—dance-music and the lighter operation of the right hand might be performed by any or all tritles. For this intention his orchestra answers to the theories laid down in the "Histories laid laid laid laid laid laid laid l this, it will be necessary to speak with some techof the following instruments, according to effects very well as her leave the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments, according to effects very well as the measure property of the following instruments are clever perdesired: first violins, flutes, hautboys, charinets, The modern orchestra, that which belongs to the and trumpets; those of the left by bases, violoncel The modern orchestra, that which belongs to the modern orchestra, that which belongs to the and trumpets; those of the left by basses, violenced realize any more serious musical idea, for a reason phonosopher, out to the kitchen, or a hould be, los, bassoons, trombones, violas, clarinets, horns, which we shall touch upon hereafter, when speak-pion of the poetic and imaginative elements of human and sincere feeling, and the elevated cast of its to first be from the kitchen fato the profound interior convictions, moral teachings. made up of a number of performere ranging second violins, hautboys, trumpets, and, in rare in- ing of Mr. Dodworth's orchestra. Mr. Baker fre- man nature, and of the profound interior convictions, moral teachings. from sixty to one hundred and fifty. Hector Ber- stances, the flute. It will be observed that a num- quently adds to the keenness of his solo effects by which lie at the basis of a spiritual faith. It may be lioz, the French writer upon orchestration, extrava- ber of these are spoken of as serving in the double introducing the flage old, and considerably used up. but as fively as ever. He to gantly puts the maximum at some 500, which is all capacity, but no further explanation need be given wood, less piercing than the piecolo, or small fluts says do not set aside the salient principles of the hiscutaide the possibilities of this age." Seventy-five of this than to remind the reader that, even on the interwoven as to cause the one to take, as it were, somewhat more flexible.

the place of the other. is used for solos of which the character is tender or pathetic, and is not vigorous enough to be of essential aid in filling the harmonies. With regard to the baseoon, it is sometimes used for quaint solos, but his exquisite solo violin playing. He is a "star"

First Violin.

Second Violin.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Barx.

Flute, with Piecelo.

Hauthoy. First Chrinet.
Second Clarine
Bussoon.
First Trumpet or Cornet.
Second Trumpet or Cornet. First Horn. Second Horn. Trombobs. Kettle Drums.

Some one or two of these, as we have shown,

How nearly our own orchestras approach to this believe, so ably composed. That of the old Tremont The tone-producing mass of an orchestra (by Theater, under Mesers, Comer & Ostinelli, numbered which we mean the orchestra exclusive of percus- at one time nearly thirty; and in the early sensons -the string instruments, the wind instruments of jargest number afforded is nineteen, which, in this

orchestra by itsuif. Readers who are but imper- M. Stoppel's orchestra, at Wallack's Theater, is of which, ordinarily, the soprano or treble female the string family particularly prominent. The three the precise relationship is found in the violins, tive deficiency in the bass. This, of course, would viola, violoncello, and bars; with the wood, in the be a point not much observed by the public at large. lins, divided into first and second, represent the treble bas made himself a reputation (outside of his positenor, and the bassoons tenor or bass. Again, the ways be wielded with more precision, and in the

other instruments, needs no second part in a small worth, and, on the whole, very capitally outlined orchestra. The same is true of the hautboy, which the deficiency of which we speak is peculiarly

effects are desired, it has generally been thought devoted to the substance of the harmonics, and not require mention. Those in the Bowery are place by fracture and refreezing, which actions pro should therefore be represented with all convenient small, but generally pretty good. At the Stadt The- luce an effect equivalent to plasticity. The ice can ton, sustaining the theory that the prevalence of conamplitude. There should be two trempets or cor- ater, it is curious to see the usual proportion reversed hus yield to pressure, but not to tension. The re- semption in New-England is in proportion to the nets, two horns, and one trembone. There remain by one first violin playing against two second; but all of stretching is the crevanses; the veined structure dampness of the soil. This, Dr. Bowditch belives, is

THEAT ORCHESTRAS.

If there because of a first-class theater from which more is expected and to which less in possible for four hores, and, on occasions, for more is expected and to which are the laborated which less is the boards; and the reward of his services is inferior of Count Cavour, with a complete affects of his published the laborated which are the laborated which must be reserved and decrease of glaciers at the single reserved and decrease of glaciers at the ways a large amount of study and labor, both physical and intellectual. The preparatory education of present time, are questions which must be reserved and the remaining tribute of the most of the boards; and the reward of his services is inferior of Count Cavour, with a complete sketch of his pubto that of the worst. Such violin playing as that lie career. Mr. Hard's elaborate work on "The course by the Rev. Dr. Bartol, with several interestheard almost every night at Wallack's, or at the Law of Freedom and Bondage in the United States" ing extracts from the letters of the deceased, while Winter Garden when Mr. Mollenhauer is on duty, is the subject of an extended notice, highly comproves a devoted and absorbing practice of probably mending the merits of the author, and giving an aman an appropriate and beautiful memorial of a gallant ten years at least. The functions of a first-class con | ple analysis of the contents of his volume. The arti- soldier and a noble young man. ductor are even more universally underestimated. cle is a model of expository style and appreciative Renders can form some idea of their weight when criticism, with the exception of the suspicious phrase, we tell them that the composition of a good overture "in this connexion," which is used no fewer than requires as much forethought and invention, and far seven times in the course of a dozen or two pages. Modern Democracy Illustrated-Assecmore actual writing with the pen, than the compo- This inevitable ear-mark of a Boston writer is said sition of a five-act drama; and that the arrangement to have been first introduced into decent literary sorequire to be more effectively represented than of an operatic selection like those which are provast and comprehensive indifference is bestowed. Four horns, two (or four) trumpets, three trembones would be possible through a single performer. These much time and more labor than the translation or more credit to the tenacity of its taste, than to its adaptation of any foreign play on record. When we love of classical English. Other articles of interest add to these the tasks of controlling rehearsals and in this number are on "Phases of Scholarship," nightly performances, it is evident that the con- "Popular Fallacies," "The Origin and Uses of ductor's chair in a theater orchestra is anything but Poetry," "Rufus Choate," "Professor Wilson," the throne of roses which the public, and even man- and so forth. The number closes with the usual agers, may imagine it to be.

composition while confined as a prisoner of war in character from the most trustworthy sources. No the State of Georgia. It abounds in excellent sug- difficulty appears to have daunted berstremuous resogestions, which, if carried out by the commanders of lution; no sterm was too violent, no heat too seorchcompanies, could not fail to add to the efficiency of ing, no cold too freezing, for her to engage in the perthe service. The following curious anecdote is reinted formance of her task; and with a persistent energy, of Sir Ralph Abercrombic, in illustration of the interest which no mere inquisitiveness could have justified, taken by a good captain in the welfare and comfort she has never wearied in plying her listeners with was. 'It's only a soldier's blanket,' was the reply. and connection. The volume forms an inexhaustible the consequence did it not follow that, for every yard so extens the with regard to the industrial a child of the family will soon dis. up. 'Only one of the men's.' 'I wish to know the name of the man whose tlanket this is.' 'It is Dun-entisfactory character to whoever wishes to become they are the same as in ancient days, little need be said of can Roy's, of the 42d, Sir Ralph.' 'Then see that acquainted with the minutize of an important branch them. You must be careful not to offend them, or you will Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night." of modern civilization. With such a variety of details, come to grief. The way they do it is to get their eyes on you. Capt. Andrews presents several striking examples it is impossible that the authorese can have attained when you or your property will saffer governly, it will be from military history of the superiority of valor and entire accuracy in all her statements; from the nature your property. kill over numbers. Napoleon gained the victory of of the case, she was obliged to take a great deal on PROPLE SOMETIMES DIS BEFORE THEY GET READY. Marengo with a force of 28 000 over an enemy numbering 49,000. Lord Clive with 3,000 soldiers in the not accustomed to precision or exactness in the atbattle of Plassey routed 70,000 men, supported by tempt to describe facts; and hence many portions of this last breath. My informant, a near neighbor, once new in this last breath. My informant, a near neighbor, once new in this last breath. My informant, a near neighbor, once new in this last breath. My informant, a near neighbor, once new in this last breath. British army of 3,700 men defeated 75,000 rebels uncertainty which, although scarcely to be avoided standing in spotted clothes by the smoke house. who had been trained to European discipline by En- in a work of this kind, must necessarily impair its lish officers. General Scott gained the victory of atility and value. Still we believe it to be unique in Churnbasco with 7,000 men over 35,000 of the ene- its way; it is certainly one of the curiosities of literamy. Sigel with 800 infantry defeated 2,000 cav- ture; and at all events, is adapted to awaken attenalry, and Zagonyi, the author might have added, tion to a subject of great social interest. with 150 troopers put to flight 2,000 rebels at Spring-

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER. January. Walker, Wise,

Hut it would be impossible for him to sented, not as the meager, prosaic, matter-of-fact ume; but it will win the approval of the most intelrealize any more serious musical idea, for a reason | philosopher, but as the earnest and eloquent cham- ligent readers by its justness of thought, its natural will his soft. The boy swears at him. The most that is done (which in theater orchestras is played by the regular tory; but they certainly ought not to be overlooked plano-forte, the melodics and harmonies are often so flutiet when resonance or emphasis is required) and in forming an opinion of the actual place of Mr. interwoven as to cause the one to take, as it were, somewhat more flexible. Mr. Dodworth's orchestra, at Nibby's Garden, is thought. The apparently bold materialism of the We have thus shown, in the most general way, also composed of sixteen musicists: -two first violins, "History of Civilization" finds a powerful corrective the relative value of the instruments of the grand two second violins, one violence'le, one in the reasonings of the essays. In the conclusion of orchestra. In the formation of the theater orchestra, base; one flute (with piecolo), one hauthey, one the number, an article on "The Peace Policy" ably the first necessary consideration is the question of clarine; two horas, two cornets, one trombon; and supports the policy of emancipation, as the safeet and what shall be omitted. Twenty persons must do the drums. He, too, like Mr. Baker, gives most stien. most humane even for the days of peril that are now work of seventy. Not only many performers, but tion to light and sparkling dance music, or its equiva-even some instruments, must be dispensed with. So lent, and his performances are always popular. The for as we have observed, judgment, even among profor as we have observed, judgment, even among prodefect of his orchestra is its extreme puncrical yeakfeesional conductors, is divided on this point. To
offer a correct view, it will not do, then, to held up
in those of brass. There are often musical occasions
generated; its population, its industries, its civilizaany particular example, but to take the practical re- which demand that the sound shall temporarily pro- tion will be renewed. The nation will be saved. suit of general investigation. It is not difficult to cool from the strings, from the wood, or from the For the first time, it will be delivered from the one discover what must be retained. The string depart- brass alone, to secure particular, and sometimesim- great menace that since the beginning has cast its ment must be represented in every detail, since this portant effects. This is possible in the orchestra at shade upon our prosperity. It will have wen by the is to the orchestra what the solid framework is to Wallack's but in no other. At Laura Keene's the sword, and fortified on principles of eternal justice on edifice, and can be in no monner diministed. brank instruments are only three-two corners and the sure conditions of its true policy of peace. It is There must be the first and second violins, the viola, one trombone; and harmony, as a rule, cannot be made gratifying to notice the stanch, consistent devotion the violencelle, and the bars. The wood department, complete without four parts. At Nible's the wood of "The Examiner" to the national cause, since the however, may be more perconptorily dealt with. In instruments are only three, and these have no bas first breaking out of the rebellion. Conservative, to these, a tolerably complete orchestra, even in the to the needlessness of the second flate, second forbidden, and the reliance is upon vigorous ensent the instincts of freedom which are at the foundation hautboy, or second bassoon. The flute, bles, with plenty of dash and spirit in the themes. h of its theology. In its warfare upon the principles used mainly for delicate solos, or to vivify certain selections from Richard Wagner's opera, and the pretensions of the slaveholders, it is true to melodies which are more forcibly given by which have recently been presented by Mr. Doe the traditions of liberty so earnestly maintained by Dr. Channing, Dr. Follen, Theodore Parker, and ether eminent men among the Unitarian clergy of Massachusetts,

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. January. Crosby & Nichols. New-York: D. O. Francis. In the opening article of this number, an interestmore generally to reproduce, more or less exactly, rather than a general conductor, and is sustained ing summary is given of the present state of scientific the parts of the visioncello or double bass. Of this, much after the manner of ordinary theatrical stars, knowledge with regard to glaciers, including an exless than of any other, a second part is required. Of When he does not himself play, the orchestra is amination of the theories of Agassiz, Forbes, Tynthe clarinots, which are stronger and possess a given over to the most demonstrative dance music, dail, and Huxley. The result of the latest investigateller tone than any other wood instruments, two in which it is vigorous and not over delicate. It is tions on the subject is that glaciers are derived from might wisely be retained, either to give strength to composed of thirteen musicians: two first violins, mountain snow, which is consolidated by pressure to the solos, or to sustain the harmonies more firmly one second, one viola, one violoucello and one double ce. The most compact ice is capab's of yielding to than could be done either by flutes, hautboys, or base; one flute (with piccole), two clarinets; two pressure. The motive power is the weight of the teacher. bassoons. The brass instruments, although some of trumpets, or cornets, one trumbone; and drums.

The brass instruments, although some of trumpets, or cornets, one trumbone; and drums.

The orchestras of other theaters in New-York do he direction of least resistance. The yielding takes

copious array of "Critical Notices," which form a miles distant. Some one mounts the horse and rides off with valuable portion of the contents of "The North American," and for the most part, express sound back. When the horse stops the mother stands ready with judgments in terse language, although some of them the child in her arms and holds it out, so that the animal's first have evidently been dictated by the proverbial goodmature of the editor, rather than by a keen sense of daughter of a Bresbyterian Minister literary justice.

HINTS TO COMPANY OFFICERS ON THEIR MILLITARY DUTIES. By Capt. C. O. Anonews. 18mo.
pp. 63. D. Van Nostrand.

The author of this little volume is an officer in the

stores, for the purpose of seeing women at their vothe author of this little volume is an officer in the "When mortally wounded at the battle questione, which however buildensome or annoying Aboukir, he was carried in a litter on board the at the time to the subjects, have certainly called Fondroyant, and to case his pain, a soldier's forth a mass of curious facts which have probably place any part of the shroad near the mouth. I was told of lanket was placed under his head, from which he never before been presented in such ample detail, or one instance near me, where the corpes est more than a yard experienced considerable relief. He asked what it arranged with such a painstaking attempt at order of the shrout before it was discovered. This would be of his

reader to anticipate a philosophical treatise on human along while she was trying to dig, and helped her bury then

The wisdom of a ripe and varied experience in in-ant color of a peeled black walaut. tercourse with the young is condensed in this suggestive and valuable work. Mrs. Sedgwick has long This singular disease also bids defiance to our wonderful tercourse with the young is condensed in this sugbeen known and honored as a singularly judicious teacher, and the fruits of her reflection and observa. Sugers and other parts of the body, whicheau-s tritation, ion which are here gathered up will be regarded and after a while they break out in sores. It lasts long, somewith additional interest by a wide circle of pupils, from the remembrance of her personal example and insels. Under a variety of topics, as Manners, The Love of Nature, Traveling, Teaching, Marriage, Maternity, Moral Courage, and the like, she presents a series of admirable suggestions, marked by excel-lent sense, acute discrimination, and a fine parcent set killed if they blossom in the last quarter. The crop is lent sense, acute discrimination, and a fine perception of the ethical relations of life, and expressed in anguage of no ordinary aptness and force. Numerous agreeable anecdotes and illustrations relieve the rolume from the usual monotony of an immediate making bargains and swapping borses. dactic purpose, and spread flowers along the pathway of instruction. As a manual of social duties, although without the formality of a strict method. few books present a stronger claim on the class of readers to whom it is especially addressed, than this collection of familiar, affectionate, and high-toned

The plan of this volume is founded on the princiof comparative unimportance, and which have no immediate bearing on the life and experience of the pupil. The subject is of recent introduction into the schools of this country, and needs the test of further than the pupil of this country, and needs the test of further than the pupil of this country, and needs the test of further than the pupil of this country. in an attractive form; the topics are selected, for the most part, with excellent taste; the illustrations are most part, with excellent taste; the identifications are ingenious and impressive, and the practical sharacter and for two months, they saw two of the largest negroes that

been to been to be bee

FROM "EGYPT."

dotes and Valuable Beceipte from South era Illinois.

From Our Own Correspondent Carno, Ill., Jan. 12, 1863. A few receipts and gennine anecdotes from this egion will give some idea of the intelligence of the South, whence the inhabitante emigrated; they will also show the intelligence of a people who possess pure modern Democracy.

HOW TO CURE THE MEASLES IN INPANTS. When an infant has been exposed to this disease, the mother takes it to where a stallion is kept. It may be many him as fast as it is possible to go, at least a mile, and then full breath, missied with foam, will come full in the child's face. This is a certain cure. I have it from the

CURING DISEASES BY PAITH.

THE EMPLOYMENTS OF WOMEN. By Vincinia Pan-ni. 12mo, pp. 500. Walker, Wise & Co. The authoress of this volume has devoted herself for a considerable space of time to the study of the for a considerable space of time to the study of the authoress on the north-side of apple trees. During Almost all diseases can be cured by the faith process speciality of which it treats. With a zeal which approaches in intensity to the enthusiasm of the bibliomaniac, she has spent an almost fabulous amount of discount and labor, in personal investigations of the ance, and having a large family, has lost a fine young orchard ance.

THE SNOW-BALL SHRUB VERY BAD. The shrub known as the snow-ball, is thought to be a bed

thing growing. I know one woman who, having jost three of her children, had her snow-ball dug up, and so she saved the In miscarriage, if there is ever so small a piece of the wed-ding dress to be had, instantaneous relief is afforded. One

should try always to keep this article on hand. TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT SHROUDS. When a corpie is laid out, great care must be taken not to

him, which comes out hard. The corpse will come up to take

THE SMALL-POX.

This disease pays no attention to the Faith doctors or a whole orchard of apple trees. Vaccination is considered a Yankee humber, or they so dread the job, not knowing what might happen to them, that they run the risk of gatting the small poz. When they get it no one will help them. I know of a recent case where all of a large family, except a girl 19 SPRINGS OF ACTION. By Mrs. C. 'H. B. RICHARDS.

12mo. pp. 357. Harper & Brothers.

The title of this volume might lead the unwary

tries their patience " powerful." He is now about to

remedies. It commences with very slight eruptions on the times through the whole life. Some familtes de not know that anything is the matter. In most places this disease be

To have a fence last long it must be laid in the new of the moon. No crop of any kind is likely to succeed unless regard quite as sure when on high land. SUNDAY A LUCKY DAT.

THE EFFECTS OF THE MOON IN THIS COUNTRY.

It is wicked to do any work on Sunday, but if one is to start m a long journey no day is so lucky. It is also a good day for

No people has such morta' fear of negroes. Large boys and girls and full grown people, on going out nights, often fear they will meet negroes. Few children will leave the door after dark. But dreams have negroes in them. These foars come with them from the South. They ought to know why they fear him. I have seen more than three hundred men, to open day, and in a town, run after a solitary negro, as dogs A MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION. By E.

A. SHREDON, assisted by Miss E. M. Jones and Prof. II.
KRUST. Plant, pp. 465. Charles Saribner.

The plan of this values is founded on the princi-

The plan of this volume is founded on the principles and methods of Pertalezzi, niming to exercise put his arms behind him. He did so, when she tied him with the perceptive faculties by a systematic course of a rope, and caused him to be taken to jall, where after a time, training, rather than to load the memory with details his master got blus. Fortunate and happy women, her reward experiment before receiving the unqualified sauction about the time the war commenced, and, bearing that the of judicious educators. In the present manual, great Louis was a safer place, he took the man thither. Things care seems to i ave been taken to present the system turned out badly, the negro got away, and the school teacher in an attractive form: the topics are selected, for the being out of money, had to send home for a remittance, and he returned out of pocket over a hundred dollars.

of the work commends it to the consideration of the ever lived, jump off my hay mow and go into the woods, and they say I carried victuals to them. It was called an awful crime, and worthy of many things, some of which I got. I Consumption in New-England is the title of an know nothing about the negroes, still if they slept there, I important ensay by Dr. Henry I. Bowditch of Bos. hope they slept well. My wife never missed any victuals But leaving the people to judge, if the negro is such a terrible fellow, its stands me in need to keep on good terms with him. Perhaps the Government thinks so too.